Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,015. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

A COMMISSION IN THE ARMY
TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in an Old Regiment will be SOLD on reasonable terms, by applying to Mr Graham Leny, No. 20. Castle Street.

CANAL STOCK

TEN SHARES of the Undertaking of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, will be exposed to SALE, in one or more lots, by public roup, in the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on Thursday the 27th curt. between the hours of two and three.
Glasgow, 17th September 1798.

PINE APPLE PLANTS.

To be SOLD at Livingston House, county of Linlithgow,
A Considerable Quantity of PINE APPLE PLANTS, of various ages, all in good health, and free from vermin.
Enquire at the gardener.

POST ROAD OF THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

THESE are intimating to all concerned, That the ensuing October Half-yearly Meeting of the Trustees on the Post Turnpike Road of the County of Linlithgow falls to be held at Linlithgow, upon Friday the 5th day of October next.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

THE Sheriff Clerk of the county of Linlithgow makes intimation to the Freeholders, That their Michaelmas Meeting falls to be held this year upon Thursday the 4th day of October next. JAMES TAYLOR, Jun.
Sheriff Clerk's Office, Sept. 19. 1798.

KIRKALDY DISTRICT.

THE TURNPIKE TRUSTEES for this DISTRICT are required to meet within the Town Hall, Kirkaldy, on Friday the 28th September inst. at 12 o'clock noon, relative to the postponed creditors. WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Clk.
Kirkaldy, 19th Sept. 1798.

FERRY TRUSTEES.

THE TRUSTEES for Improving the Communication betwixt FIFE and MID-LOTHIAN, by the ferries of Kinghorn, Leith, &c. are to meet within the Town-house, Kirkaldy, on the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock noon.
Kirkaldy, 19th Sept. 1798. WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Dep. Clk.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.
ROAD FROM DUNFERMLINE TO KINROSS,
By Meldrum's Mill, Gask, and Nivington.

MR DAVID BLACK, in Dunfermline, Mr Bruce, factor to William Adam, Esq. at Blair Adam, and Mr Livingston of Pasile, near Clish, are authorised to receive proposals from persons desirous to contract for the Road and Bridges. They will show the line of road, and state all particulars.

WANTED TO BORROW,

Now or at Martinmas next, in one or two sums,
THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling. The most unexceptionable heritable security will be given, and a collateral obligation for the regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh, *twice* a-year.
Apply to James Chalmers, solicitor at law, Edinburg.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who thoroughly understands the Carding and Preparing of TOW by MACHINERY.
Application may be made to the Brucefield Spinning Company, by Dunfermline.

DUMFRIES RACES.

To be Run for over the Course at Tinwald Downs, on
TUESDAY the 2d day of October next,
A PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, from the Dumfries and Galloway Hunt—To carry,

3 year olds,	6st. 5lb.	6 year olds,	8st. 12lb.
4 —	7 7	And aged	9 —
5 —	8 5		

The best of three four mile heats.
The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7 lb. extra.

SAME DAY Hon. William Maule's ch. c. Mr Robert, agains Mr Fletcher's ch. poney Copperbottom, for 100 Guineas each h. f. weight for inches.—The best of three four mile heats.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d October,
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS.
To carry,

4 year olds,	7st. 10lb.	6 year olds,	8st. 12lb.
5 —	8 7	And aged	9 —

The best of three four mile heats.
The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7lb. extra.

On THURSDAY, the 4th October,
PRODUCE SWEEPSTAKES of FIFTY GUINEAS each, h. f. Colts to carry 7st. 4lb. Fillies 7st. 1lb.—Two miles.
Major Cathcart's dun colt by Pitch out of the Queen of Sheba.
Major Cathcart's ch. c. by Calomel, dam by Favourite.
Mr Oswald's gr. filly by Sir Andrew out of Lady Betty.
Mr Maule's b. filly by Scorpion out of Lady Anu.
Mr Maule's br. filly by Scorpion dam by Young Mark.

Same day, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE to be run for by the beaten horses of the two former days; the best of three two mile heats.

3 year olds	6st. 5lb.	6 year olds	8st. 12lb.
4 year olds	7st. 7lb.	and	
5 year olds	8st. 5lb.	Aged,	9st.

Two reputed running horses to start for each plate, otherwise no race; and if only one, 30l. to be given to the owner.
The horses proposed to be run, must all be entered at the George Inn, on Monday the 1st of October, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, when proper certificates must be produced, and the usual entry money be paid.
All disputes to be finally determined by the Stewards, or those whom they shall appoint.

The Earl of Darlington,
C. G. S. Menteath, Esq.
Henry Vetten, Esq.
Francis Lacelles, Esq. } Stewards.

☞ Ordinaries and Assemblies as usual.

CLYDE'S MILL.
To be SET in tack,

THE CORN MILL, situated upon ONE of the FALLS of the CLYDE, near Milton House. It is proposed to set the above for eight years, on this condition, That the landlord may vacate the lease by paying the tenant a bounty of twenty-five pounds Sterling, whether the fall of the Clyde is wanted for the purpose of manufactures, or to be taken into pleasure grounds. But the new tenant shall enjoy the full space of eight years if a corn mill is continued at Milton. From the great value of Milton Mill, Mr Brisbane paid Francis Watt a HUNDRED GUINEAS to resign his tack for eight years only. Along with the mill there will be set the SALMON FISHING, the ORCHARD, ARABLE and PASTURE, possessed by the present tenant; and a much greater quantity of Arable and Pasture Land may be had, if the tenant wishes it. If a suitable offer is made, the proprietor will build a large handsome house of two stories. Entry at Martinmas first.
Apply to the proprietor, at Milton upon Clyde, half-way between the towns of Hamilton and Lanark.

LANDS AND HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.
To be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

I. THE Lands of DODRIDGELAW, consisting of about 54 acres Scots measure of arable land, all presently in grass.

II. That HOUSE in ORMISTOUN, with the garden, stable, and other offices thereto belonging, as lately possessed by Major Douglas.

If more convenient for a tenant, immediate access can be given to the house and offices.
For further particulars apply to Mr James Yule at Ormistoun; to whom or to Mr Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, proposals for a lease of either of the above subjects may be given in.

Just Published,
BY GEO. REID AND CO.
Baillie's Land, opposite Magdalene Chapel, Cowgate,
THE
DRAMATIC WORKS OF JOHN HOME, Esq.
In Two Volumes Demy Duodecimo,
price in boards 6s.

☞ Of Geo. Reid and Co. may also be had, at the subscription price of Seven Shillings and Sixpence,
THE REMAINING COPIES OF
A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE TRAGEDY OF DOUGLAS,
Royal Octavo, embellished with a Head of the Author, and Five other Elegant Engravings, designed from the most striking passages in the Play.

IN PREPARATION,
And speedily will be Published, Demy 8vo, a Handsome Edition
OF
ALLAN RAMSAY'S GENTLE SHEPHERD,
CAREFULLY CORRECTED
From the First Edition, published by subscription, under the immediate inspection of the Author and of the learned Mr Thomas Ruddiman; embellished with Five Engravings, price Five Shillings.

*** Such Ladies and Gentlemen as wish copies of this edition, and early impressions of the engravings, will please send in their names to the Publishers.

GENUINE WORK.
ANNUAL REGISTER,
Formerly published by Mr Dodsley, and with his approbation continued by F. *and* C. Rivington.
This Day is Published,
BY BELL AND BRADFUTE,
In One very large Volume Octavo, divided into Two Parts, price in boards, 13s. or half bound, 14s.
THE ANNUAL REGISTER,
OR,
A VIEW OF THE HISTORY, POLITICS, AND LITERATURE, FOR THE YEAR 1792.
Printed for *F. and C. Rivington*, No. 62, St Paul's Church Yard.

*** The Volume for 1793 is in the Press, and in great forwardness, and another Volume is printing.

N. B. Of the above-mentioned Booksellers may be had the Volume for 1791, price 8s. in boards.

Messrs. Rivingtons having seen an Advertisement of a Work called, "A New Volume of Dodsley's Annual Register," said to be printed by assignment from the executors of the late Mr Dodsley, think it necessary to state, that no such assignment could be made by his executors.

The assignment made was solely for the volumes printed by Mr Dodsley, viz. from 1758 to 1798, and gave no right in or connection with any subsequent volumes: For the truth of this fact, F. and C. Rivington beg leave to refer either to Mr George Nicol in Pall-Mall, or to Mr John Walter at Charing-Cross, who were executors to Mr Dodsley, and who made the assignment.

Mr Dodsley in 1794, wholly relinquished the publication of the Annual Register, when F. and C. Rivington undertook the work, and published the volume for 1791, and have since carried it on in connection with the Gentleman who had been the principal author and editor for more than 25 years.

Messrs. Rivingtons therefore hope for, and respectfully solicit, a continuation of that approbation and patronage of their publication of the subsequent volumes for 1793, &c. with which the volume for 1791 has been honoured.

NEW MUSICAL INVENTION.
ROYAL PATENT UPRIGHT *GRAND PIANO FORTE.*

MUIR, WOOD, and CO. have the honour of presenting to the Amateurs of Music, the SECOND ROYAL PATENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO FORTE that has appeared in Scotland. This beautiful instrument at once strikes the eye and the ear; its finished elegance pleases at first sight, and the brilliancy of tone astonishes while it captivates the ear. This wonderful instrument possesses the power and grandeur of the Organ, and at the same time the enchanting soft tones of the sweetest Flute. In short, this charming *vast ensemble* exceeds description, and can only be conceived by being seen and heard. They request their Friends who wish to see this instrument, to call soon, the *first* having sold in EIGHT DAYS.

M. W. & CO. manufacture MILITARY DRUMS, Brass or Wood; Kettle Drums and Bass Do. Military Tambourines on an improved plan; also Piano Fortes of a very superior quality, having procured a stock of the best materials, and an excellent workman who has been bred to the Piano Forte making in one of the First Houses in London. They have also a great variety of London-made Instruments from the most esteemed makers.

☞ Just received, some NEW MUSIC, among which are Rois's New Sonatas, op. 5. Platts Rondos for Harp or Piano Forte with Accompaniments for Tambourine—Songs in the Stranger—Kambra's Rondos, op. 9.—the Friar of Orders Grey, and some New Marches, particularly a Grand New March for the North British Militia, dedicated by permission to his Excellency General Sir Ralph Abercromby, Bart. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in Scotland, and composed by Mazzenghi.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS,
AND
HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES.
Stamp Office, Edin. August 29. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That CERTIFICATES for ARMORIAL BEARINGS or ENSIGNS will continue to be given out at this Office, and the other Offices in Scotland, till the 24th September inclusive, *for payment of the respective duties of* 2*l.* 2*s.* 1*l.* 11*s.* *and* 10*s.* 6*d.* ONLY, as the case may require. After which informations will be received by the Solicitor, suitable rewards given, and prosecutions commenced for payment of the statutory penalty of TWENTY POUNDS Sterling.—Of which all concerned are requested to take notice.

And as prosecutions must now be immediately commenced against every person in ARREAR of the HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES, in order to prevent unnecessary trouble to those who may have lately changed their place of residence in *particular the Field Officers and Captains of the Army, Militia, and Fencible Cavalry or Infantry*—It is requested that they would take the trouble to exhibit their Certificates to the Office nearest to their present place of residence, as it will save their being called upon to do so before a Court of Justice.
ALEXR. MENZIES,
Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE,
By private bargain or public sale, and at prices very greatly reduced.

THESE TWO Extensive PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Paper Mill of Polton consists of four Engines and six Vatts, and that at Lasswade of four Engines and four Vatts, and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding offices upon the premisses, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, and many other local advantages: And for rural beauty and situation they exceed any thing in this country.

The premisses will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars wanted to be known, and is ready to treat with any intended purchaser.

If these mills are not sold by private bargain betwixt and the first day of October next, they will on that day be exposed to public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
COLDSTREAM PACKET—F. Ord Master,
AND
LEITH PACKET, Wm. Scott Master,
Will take in Goods, the Coldstream till this evening, and sail to-morrow at noon; and the Leith Packet till Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, when she will sail.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Sept. 22. 1798.

JUST ARRIVED PER COACH.
This Day is Published,
BY BELL AND BRADFUTE,
In 8vo, price 1s. 2d. stitched,
A CHARGE, DELIVERED TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF LANDAFF, IN JUNE 1798,
Being a Supplement to the Address to the People of Great Britain,
BY R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Bishop of Landaff.
London: Printed for R. Faulder, New Bond Street, where may be had, in 8vo, price 1s. 2d. stitched, the Eleventh Edition of an ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of GREAT BRITAIN, by BISHOP WATSON.

LANDS IN MID AND WEST LOTHIAN AND DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

THERE will be exposed to sale, in the course of next summer, THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES,

I. The Lands and Estate of COSTERTOWN, with the mansion-house, teinds, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Cruchton, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

II. The Lands and Barony of INGLISTOWN, comprehending the lands of EASTER BROOM, with the pertinents lying within the parish of Kirkliston, and sheriffdoms of Edinburgh and Linlithgow respectively.

III. The Lands and Barony of BATHGATE, with the teinds thereof, comprehending the BURGH of BARONY of BATHGATE, and liberties and privileges thereto belonging—and the Lands of NORTHBANK, and parts of the Lands of TARTRAVEN, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, all lying within the parish of Bathgate, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

IV. The Lands and Estate of WAMPHRAY, and Lands of WILLOES, KILBROOK, POLDEAN, and MILKY-MOSS, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, all lying within the parish of Wamphray, late stewartry of Annandale, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, together with the right of patronage of the parish and parish church of Wamphray.

These estates are of considerable extent, and are in general extremely low rented at present. There is a valuable coal upon the estate of Bathgate, and at the town of Bathgate there is a great demand for feus for houses and yards.

The time and place of sale, and other particulars, will be afterwards advertised. In the mean while, persons desirous of further information may apply to Mr Keith, accomptant, Edinburgh, or to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the BARONY of KINCARDINE, the LANDS of LURG, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tullialian, and sundry other lands and heritages, all lying in the parish of Tullialian, and sheriffdom of Perth.

This estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles, being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmannan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young plantations of fir, interspersed with oak and larch, from ten to thirty years old, and a great quantity of thriving and valuable full-grown timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of ripe rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the sea, at a moderate expence.

By an accurate survey of the estate made this summer, it is ascertained to contain in whole 2686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 352 acres planting, 108 acres water, eight acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small feus.—The present free rent is only about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feuduties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended upon.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tullialian is presently in ruins; but there are many very eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would chearfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor, of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchenson, baron-officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.

TO DISTILLERS, &c.

To LET, for 60 years, or such period as may be agreed on,

THE ESTATE of POWGUILD, lying in the county of Fife, and parish of Auchterderran, North Britain, within five miles of the sea port of Kirkaldy, on the Frith of Forth, to which there are good roads.

The estate consists of 495 Scots acres, or 594 English, all capable of producing turnips, being mostly a dry light soil. It contains a very extensive field of coal, and easily wrought, no part of which has been touched except the crop coal. The seams are of an excellent quality. A right of working for the supply of any works erected on the estate, would be given on reasonable terms.

It is bounded on the west by the small Lake of Lochgelly, and on the south be Powguild Water, which runs from the lake, with sufficient force, and in such quantity all the year as to answer all the purposes of machinery. There is a Corn Mill on the water at present, which will go along with the land.

There is also on the Estate an excellent FREE STONE QUARRY open, which the tenant may be accommodated with for all the purposes the works of the estate may require. There is a open sale of good lime within a quarter of a mile of the Estate.

Near the banks of the lake, there is a small complete Mansion House, of two full stories, a sunk storey and garrets, three rooms on a floor; the roof was lately renewed of the best Esdale Slates and Foreign Timber. Entry may be had at Martinmas next.

Proposals addressed to Henry Clephane, Esq. W. S. Queen Street, Edinburgh; or to Robert Beatson, Esq. Lochgelly House, by Kinghorn, will meet with immediate attention, and secrecy if required.

FARM IN FIFE TO LET.
Entry at Martinmas 1799.

THE FARM of MAINS of SCOTSCRAIG, lying in parish of Ferrypartoncraig, and sheriffdom of Fife, consisting of from 300 to 400 acres, as may be agreed on, most of which is arable, and great part thereof a strong black loam, sloping to the south, capable of bearing any kind of crops.

Part of the farm lies along the south bank of the river Tay, from which the lime can be landed on the ground. It is at a moderate distance from the towns of Dundee, Cupar, and St Andrews, at all of which places there are good markets, and within one mile of the ferries of Newport, Dundee, and Ferrypartoncraig, at both of which grain, &c. can be shipped.

Offers, in writing, will be received by the proprietor, at Scotscraig House, or by James Kettle, writer, Edinburgh, to 1st of November next, after which day no more offers will be received, and such as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

The baron officer at Scotscraig will shew the farm.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR A BRIDGE AT THURSO.

TO have a Bridge at Thurso, over the river of that name, has long been the wish of the inhabitants both of that town and country. The advantages which would result from it are too obvious to require explanation, and too important to leave longer unrited a measure of such public utility. Touched by these considerations, a few Gentlemen who are anxious for the success of the undertaking, have begun a subscription, and have appointed a Committee to conduct the same. They have also received proposals from Mr George Burn, architect, (now employed in building the bridge of Findhorn) who is willing to contract to have the Thurso bridge completed by the month of November 1799; and, from his report, it appears, that the money necessary for the purpose will not exceed Twelve Hundred Pounds Sterling. If the subscriptions should amount to the sum by the 15th of November next, the work will be begun early in the ensuing spring; but, failing of which, it is intended to apply for the aid and authority of Parliament, to build and maintain the foresaid bridge, by means of a toll to be levied thereon. It would, however, be far more pleasant, to have a free bridge, built by voluntary subscription. Encouraged by the hope that such will be the general wish, the Committee of Subscribers consider it their duty not to confine their exertions for procuring subscriptions to the town or country, but to circulate subscription-papers as widely as the situations of gentlemen will permit, in order to give gentlemen connected with the country, and who are at present out of it, an opportunity of contributing to this very useful undertaking. Subscriptions will therefore be received by the following Gentlemen, at the under-mentioned places, viz.—

By John and Alexander Andersons, Esqrs. George M'Intosh, Esq. and Alexander M'Leay, Esq.	at London.
By James Horne, Esq. and Captain George Sinclair,	at Edinburgh.
By George and Alexander Oswald, Esqrs.	at Glasgow.
By William Innes, Esq. and George Tower, Esq.	at Aberdeen.
By the Paymasters of the Rothesay and Caithness Fencibles, the Caithness Legion, and of the Reay Fencibles,	at the head quarters of their respective regiments.

The money, when paid, is to be deposited in the Bank of Scotland's Office at Thurso, but no part thereof to be called for until the subscription is full. The surplus, if any, to be at the disposal of the subscribers themselves.

The Committee appointed for managing and conducting the subscriptions are,

James Traill, Esq. Sheriff-depute of the county.
James Smith, Esq. of Olrig.
Mess. Alexander Paterson, George Miller, Daniel Miller, Alexander Manson, William Wilson, John Rose, Collector of Customs, Thurso, William Henderson, writer there. } Merchants in Thurso.

Mr George Miller to be Convener of the Committe.
Mr Paterson to be Treasurer. And,
Mr Henderson to be Secretary.
N. B. The amount of the subscriptions [illegible], as 15th inst. was Three Hundred and [illegible] Sterling.

SALE OF
PARTS OF THE LORDSHIP O[illegible]
To be SOLD by public roup, within the [illegible] ferhouse, Edinburgh, upon [illegible] vember 1798, at two o'clock [illegible]

CERTAIN PARTS of the LORDSHIP [illegible] ARBUTHNOT, in the Lots following.

I.—The Town and Lands of EASTER MATHERS, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclesgreig, and shire of Kincardine. The lands consist of about 902 Scotch acres, almost all arable, and are very pleasantly situated on the shore between Bervie and Montrose, lying about five miles from the former, and eight miles from the latter, the great post road between Bervie and Montrose forming part of the boundary. The soil of these lands is in general of an excellent quality, and particularly well adapted to the growth of wheat and beans. There is abundance of seaware to be had on the coast, and there is an extensive lime quarry upon the lands, with very suitable accommodation for working it.

II.—The Lands of NEWBIGGING; the Lands of OVER KINMONTH, EASTER and WESTER; the Lands of BOGBURN, and the Lands of NETHER KINMONTH, with the Pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumlithie, which lands are erected into a Barony, called the Barony of KINMONTH, lying in the parish of Glenbervie and shire of Kincardine. Also, the Portions of Land of the OUT-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, called Broombank Fe, since, Blackcraig and Candie, and also lands of INTOWN of DRUMLITHIE, lying in the parish of Arbuthnot and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 1300 Scotch acres, whereof about two-thirds are arable. They are very well situated for markets, being in the immediate vicinity of the turnpike road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven, and there are some fine situations for building on them.

III.—The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the Mill and Mill Lands of the same, and the Lands of COLLIESTOUN, lying in the parish of Arbuthnot, and shire of Kincardine.—These lands consist of about 402 Scots acres, whereof about three-fourths are arable. They are also very well situated for markets, the great turnpike road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven, running through them in a most convenient direction.

All the above lands hold of the Crown.

For further particulars, application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,
And entered to at Martinmas next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE FARM of CLINKMILN, with the Teinds, Parsonage, and Vicarage thereof, situated within a mile of the town of Cupar, in the county of Fife—to be held of a subject superior, for payment of a ward-feu-duty. It consists in whole of upwards of 80 English acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone and lime walls, in good repair, and each of them is well watered. It is presently in excellent order.

There is a Steading of Houses on it, sufficient for the accommodation of a tenant, and the last set a lease current till the term of Martinmas 1815, (for 194l. 4s. 9d. Sterling of money rent, with 12 hens or ducks, the tenant being likewise bound to drive nine cart loads of coals, carriage free yearly, or in the proprietors option to pay one shilling sterling for each hen or duck, and five shillings sterling for each cart load of coals) the tenant has granted an obligation to renounce the possession of it, at any period during the lease, when required so to do by the proprietor, of which a purchaser will have it in his power to avail himself, if he judges it proper.

There is a good whinstone Quarry on these lands, and a command of water sufficient for carrying on the business of a distiller, or other work requiring such accommodation, which, from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR, which belongs to Mr Robertson of Balgarvie, lying about a mile west from Cupar—likeways to be held of a subject superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres; about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dunged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving wood, about thirty years old.

There has been built and finished substantially, within these three years, a Dwelling-house, Stable, and Byre on this property. There is a Freestone Quarry on it, which has never been wrought; and it forms a square, affording an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is enclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a stone [illegible]

Further particulars may be learned by applying to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet; and the premisses will be shewn by D. Birrell, tenant in Lower Balgarvie.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Sept. 17. 1798.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir RICHARD ONSLOW, Bart. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship Monarch, Yarmouth Road, Sept. 16. 1798.

BE pleased to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that his Majesty's ship America has sent into this port a French privateer lugger, called the Hussar, mounting fourteen guns, and had on board thirty-four men. She belongs to Harfleur, which place she left the 6th of April last, and put into Norway to refit.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable Admiral Lord BRIDPORT, K. B. Commander in Chief of the Channel fleet, to Mr NEPEAN, dated Royal George, Torbay, Sept. 14. 1798.

SIR,

HEREWITH you will receive for their Lordships information, a copy of a letter from the Honourable Captain Stopford, of his Majesty's ship Phaeton, stating the capture of the French frigate La Flore, together with a copy of one from Captain Frazer, of his Majesty's ship Nymph, stating the capture of the Spanish ship L'Edad de Oro, also the recapture of the English sloop Charlotte.

I am, &c. BRIDPORT.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Captain STOPFORD, of his Majesty's ship Phaeton, to Admiral Lord BRIDPORT, dated at sea, 8th September 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that having received intelligence of a French frigate being about to sail from Bourdeaux, I stood to the southward, in company with the Anson, to try to intercept her, and after a search of seven days, and a chace of twenty hours from yesterday noon, I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that La Flore French frigate, of thirty-six guns, and two hundred and fifty-five men; was captured by the Anson and Phaeton.

She has been eight days from Bourdeaux, bound on a cruize.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROB. STOPFORD.

La Nymphe, Cawsand Bay, September 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that on the 6th instant, and about six miles distant from Corunna light-house, I fell in with and captured the Spanish ship L'Edad de Oro, from the Havannah, and La Guaira bound to Corunna, laden with cocoa; his Majesty's ship Aurora, and the Lord Hawke privateer, now in company, and the latter, availing herself of her sweeps, came up first and brought her to.

I have also to acquaint your Lordship, that on the 7th instant I recaptured the Charlotte sloop from London, bound to Newfoundland. I have thought proper to see the Spanish prize into port.

I am, &c. &c.

PERCY FRASER.

Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.
&c. &c.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Sept. 18. 1798.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Earl ST. VINCENT, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board the [illegible] off Cadiz, Aug. 20, 1798.

I [illegible] from Captain Dixon of his Majesty's [illegible] acquainting me with his success in capturing [illegible] Catholic Majesty's frigate El Dorothea.

Captain [illegible]ish seems to have displayed great judgment and cool courage on this occasion.

I am, &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

Copy of a letter from Captain DIXON, of his Majesty's ship the Lion, to Admiral the Earl of ST. VINCENT, dated at sea, the 16th July, 1798.

MY LORD,

IT is with the greatest pleasure I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Carthagena bearing N. 79. W. distant twenty nine leagues, I had the good fortune to fall in with a squadron of Spanish frigates, as per margin*, and that after having brought them to close action, about a quarter past eleven o'clock, which lasted with great warmth till ten minutes past one P. M. the enemy was totally defeated and put to flight, leaving the Dorothea to her fate, having hoisted an English ensign, with the union downwards; and as I considered her in the greatest distress, I lost not a moment in taking possession, which was done in the face of the three remaining frigates, distant about two miles on my weather bow.

In detailing the particulars of the above affair, I have to inform your Lordship, that at the hour the frigates were descried in the S. E. quarter, the Lion was steering east with a crowd of sail, the wind moderate at W. S. W. and as I soon discovered by their signals and other manœuvres they were enemies, I immediately cleared ship for action, which being effected in the shortest time I ever recollect to have seen, I acquainted the officers and ship's company with my intention of immediately bringing the frigates to the closest action possible; and observing the cheerfulness with which it was received, I determined not to lose a moment to profit thereby, and accordingly took in studding sails and first reefs of the topsails, in order to secure the fighting of the lower battery, and hauled up towards to the frigates, which were steering for the Lion.

Having secured the weather gage, I bore down on the enemy, who was forming in a close order of battle on the larboard line of bearing. The third frigate from the van had lost her fore-top-mast. It immediately occurred to me that the crippled ship was my object, in order to secure a general action; supposing that a Spaniard (from the nobleness of his character) would never with so superior a force forsake a friend in distress. In this I fortunately succeeded; and steering for and closing with the crippled ship, which was now become the sternmost in the line of battle, the other three frigates tacked in succession, and passed the Lion very gallantly within musquet shot; but as their line after tacking was by no means a close one, they each received a well-directed broadside from the Lion; the good effect of which was very visible by their standing a considerable time on that tack. I still continued to steer for the crippled ship, who nearly sailing as well as the Lion, galled her very considerably in the rigging by her stern chaces.

The three frigates made a second close attempt, but not so close as the former, to support her, and were each fully repaid by an exchange of broadsides. At length we closed with the crippled ship, and poured in a destructive fire, the yard arms being just clear of each other; he nevertheless did not strike for some time after. At this period I found the Lion totally ungovernable, having all her braces, bowling, clue garnets, &c. shot away, the foresail nearly rendered useless, and the other sails much torn.

The three frigates a third time made a distant and feeble effort to protect and cover the distressed frigate, but in vain; they did not dare to approach within the distance to do so, and by great exertions being enabled to wear round on the same tack, with the frigate that had now struck her colours, and substituted the English ensign in its place, I closed with and took possession of her as before related.

During the remainder of the day we were lying to, fully employed in repairing the rigging, bending new canvas, and securing the prize, in order to enable me, if possible, to go in pursuit of the three frigates, which were making off close by the wind to the N. W.

Now, my Lord, it is with the greatest and most heartfelt pleasure to me that this service has been effected with the probable loss of only one poor man, who has had his thigh amputated, as likewise Mr Patey, midshipman, slightly wounded in the shoulder; this youth did not quit his quarters in consequence of the wound, and was, from first to last, particularly active: But, my Lord, there have been several miraculous recoveries in the Lion, owing to the great ability and humane attention of the surgeon, Mr Young, I therefore never despair of a man while there is life.

I have now the satisfaction of declaring to your Lordship, that nothing could exceed the cool and collected bravery and determined resolution of every individual in the Lion. I have taken the Dorothea in tow, as she has her mizen-mast and fore-top mast carried away, and sails and rigging cut to pieces, her rudder and main-mast much damaged, as well as on account of the necessary attendance of the surgeon to the relief of the wounded men on board, the surgeon of the Dorothea being an inexperienced man, and without the necessary instruments.

I can get, my Lord, but an imperfect account of the killed on board the Dorothea; their complement at the commencement of the action was called three hundred and fifty, and now there are victualled on board the Lion, 351; many volunteers embarked on board at Carthagena; the Captain and officers suppose there might be from twenty to forty killed in the action, and the wounded now on board the Lion are thirty-two. I am, &c. &c.

MANLEY DIXON.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral VANDEPUT, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Halifax, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board the Asia, Halifax harbour, 12th August, 1798.

BY a letter which I have received from Captain Hall, of the Lynx, dated the 13th July, he informs me, that the ship he writes by, (an American,) called the Liberty, from Philadelphia bound to Liverpool, laden with tobacco and rice, having been captured by a French privateer on the edge of soundings off the coast, had been retaken by him six days afterwards in latitude 35 degrees, and in the longitude of Bermuda; and that he had likewise taken two French privateers, one only of two guns and thirty men, which he carried to Providence; the other, called the Mentor, he took on the 27th of June in latitude 30 deg. 30 min. longitude 71 degrees, and sent to Bermuda; he says she is a fine brig of fourteen six-pounders and seventy-nine men.

WAR-OFFICE, DUBLIN-CASTLE, Sept. 12. 1798.

FENCIBLE INFANTRY.

Angus-shire.

Andrew Will to be Ensign, vice Christie, resigned. Thomas Kerr to be Ensign, vice Anderson, promoted.

North Lowland.

Ensign John Sutherland to be Lieutenant, vice Mackay, resigned. Neil Mackay to be Ensign. Ensign Robert Stevens to be Lieutenant, vice Sinclair, resigned. G. Miller to be Ensign. Ensign John D'Arcey, from the half-pay of the late 99th foot, to be Ensign, vice Cameron, deceased.

Second Battalion of the Rothsay and Caithness.

Serjeant-Major James Mould to be Ensign, vice Fraser, promoted.

Loyal Tay.

Lieutenant Alexander Meldrum to be Captain, vice W. Campbell, deceased. Ensign Alexander Hill to be Lieutenant. Lieutenant Enoch Broadley to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Dalyell, resigned. Ensign James Westwater to be Lieutenant. Benjamin Broadley to be Ensign, vice Shute, resigned.

WAR-OFFICE, Sept. 18. 1798.

Perthshire Fencible Cavalry.

Captain James Brodie, of the late 93d foot, to be Cornet, vice Oliphant, who resigns.

Argyllshire Fencible Infantry.

Ensign Colin Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice —— Campbell, appointed to the 49th foot.

West Lowland Fencible Infantry.

Robert Skene Mackay to be Ensign, vice Elam, promoted.

First Battalion of the Rothsay and Caithness Fencible Cavalry.

Captain Lieutenant David Campbell to be Captain, vice Sutherland, who resigns. Lieutenant Sinclair Davidson to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Campbell. Ensign Robert M'Killegen to be Lieutenant, vice M'Kenzie, superseded. Ensign Robert Hall to be Lieutenant, vice Davidson.

Strathspey Fencible Infantry.

Ensign William Manford to be Lieutenant, vice Richardson, deceased. John M'Innes to be Ensign, vice L. Gordon, who resigns.

Abernethy and Kincairn Volunteer Infantry.

James Grant, Esq. to be Captain. Robert Lawson, Esq. to be ditto. John Grant to be Lieutenant. Alexander Carmichael to be ditto. J. Grant 3d to be Ensign. John Dunbar to be ditto.

Ayr Volunteers.

William Hendrie to be Adjutant, vice Grant, who resigns.

Cromdall Volunteers.

James Grant, Esq. to be Captain. Lewis Grant to be Lieutenant. John Grant to be Ensign.

Third Regiment of the Royal East India Volunteers.

George Smith, Esq. to be Major.

First Regiment of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers.

Lieutenant Kenneth Mackenzie to be Captain of a company, vice Home, appointed Paymaster to the 35th foot. James Ballentyne to be Lieutenant, vice Mackenzie. Patrick Mackay to be Ensign, vice Stuart, who resigns.

Glenchernick Volunteers.

Alexander Grant to be Captain. John Grant, Esq. to be ditto. Alexander Cumming to be Lieutenant. Daniel Cruickshank to be ditto. John Fraser to be Ensign. John Grant to be ditto.

Inverallin Volunteers.

James Grant, Esq. to be Captain. Peter Grant to be Lieutenant. Donald Ross to be Ensign.

Peebles Volunteers.

Sir George Montgomery to be Major-Commandant.

To be Captains—Archibald Erskine, Robert Campbell, Æneas Mackay, Esqrs.

To be First Lieutenants—Lord Linton, Walker Williamson, George Kennedy.

To be Second Lieutenants—George Gibson, John Reid.

Helmsdale Company of Sutherland Volunteers.

First Lieutenant Robert Baigrie to be Captain, vice Houstoun, deceased. Robert Williams Baigire to be First Lieutenant, vice R. Baigire. William M'Culloch to be Second Lieutenant, vice Gray, who resigns.

Urquhart Volunteers.

Alexander Grant, Esq. to be Captain. Duncan Grant to be Lieutenant.

COMMISSIONS in the 2 this (of Edinburgh) Regiment of North British Militia, signed by his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch.

James Fraser, Esq. to be Adjutant. Dated May 23. 1798.

Ensign and Assistant Surgeon Archibald Armstrong, to be Surgeon, vice Bramier, resigned. Dated Sept. 1. 1798. William Graham to be Ensign, vice Armstrong. Dated as above.

William Graham to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Armstrong. Dated as above.

—BANKRUPTS—

Wil. Jackson, Ro. Taylor and Jo. Pease, Newcastle, oilmen.

Thomas Halley, of Kingston-upon-Hull, chapman.

John Norman, of Whitechapel, Middlesex, baker.

John Orrell and Cornelius Lister, both of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, and Jo. Blackburn, of Yorkah. chapmen.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, Sept. 18.

THE Santa Dorothea, Spanish frigate, of 42 guns and 350 men, is taken by the Lion man of war, in the Mediterranean, and arrived at Lisbon.

The Olive Branch, Crear, from Archangel to Leith, is put into Norway with loss of masts.

The Esther, Ford, from Petersburg to Montrose, is lost in going into Montrose.

The Vine, ——, from Virginia to London, has been taken, retaken by the Marquis Townsend privateer, of Jersey, and sent for that place.

The Adriana, Charleton, from Philadelphia, has been taken by a privateer, retaken by the Aurora frigate, and arrived at Cowes.

The Spooner, Wilson, from Tobago to London, foundered at sea 25th August, in a hard gale of wind; 5 of the crew and 1 passenger drowned.

The Etrusco, armed ship, from the West Indies, foundered at sea 25th August in a gale of wind. People saved.

The Two Brothers, Sydleman, from Boston and Cork to Bristol, is on shore near Swansea, but expected to be got off.

The Racehorse (of Hull) from London, is on shore on Lowestoffe Beach.

The Goede Hoop, Simus, from London to Embden, is lost on Amiland, only one boy saved.

The Betsey, Hayward, from Liverpool to Africa, was taken the 3d June, by the Convention French frigate, on the coast of Africa.

The George, Mandell, from Riga to Liverpool, is lost on the Osel; crew saved.

The Ann, Brown, from Petersburg to London, is on shore near Lynn.

The Nancy, ——, from Liverpool to the West Indies, has been taken by a privateer, retaken by the Alarm of Guernsey, and arrived at Cowes.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Sept. 14. N. N. E. blows hard—15. S. W.—16. N. W.—17. S. W.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 7—Hamburgh, 2—Lisbon, 1.
Due—Ireland, 2.

London

SEPTEMBER 18.

Monday arrived at Yarmouth, his Majesty's ships the Kent, of 74 guns, Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, Captain Hope; Ganges, of 74 guns, Commodore M'Dowall; Belliqueux, of 64 guns, Capt. Inglis; Monmouth, of 64 guns, Capt. Deans; Director, of 64 guns, Captain Bligh; Veteran, of 64 guns, Captain Moss; America, of 63 guns, Captain Smith; and the Glatton, of 54 guns, Capt. Cobb, from a cruize off the Texel.

Lord Bridport's fleet was driven off its station by the late gales of wind.

Lord Hugh Seymour, it is said, is to take the command of a squadron on the Barbadoes station, and not at Cork, as was at first mentioned.

Monday was issued out from the Marine Pay Office, at Whitehall, 182 days half pay to the reduced officers of his Majesty's land forces and marines, from the 25th of December 1797, to the 24th of June, 1798; and also six months allowance, for the same period, to the Gentlemen of his Majesty's third and fourth troop of Life Guards.

It is believed that Parliament will be assembled early in the month of November next, for the transaction of business.

Twelve Russian sail of the line are said to have passed the Dardanelles, to join Admiral Nelson's fleet.

By a French vessel which arrived on Monday morning at Dover from Gravelines, with dispatches for Citizen Niou, we have received the Paris Journals to the 5th inst. inclusive. To the date of the 5th inst. the Directory had not made any official communication to either of the Councils, concerning the French expedition to Egypt, nor has there been any kind of authentic intelligence published at Paris on the subject, in the newspapers. This silence is the more extraordinary, as it is stated in a paper of the 4th, that Citizen Prireron had sailed from Toulon on the 16th ult. on board the advice boat le Cerbere, for Egypt, as Commissioner of the Executive Government. The Directory seems rather alarmed in regard to the conduct of the Porte.—It has just re-appointed Citizen Deschorches as Ambassador to Constantinople; Citizen Gauden, formerly at Vienna, is to be his secretary, and the present chargé-d'affaires Ruffin is to be placed under him.

A letter from Trieste, dated August 8. says—"A vessel has just arrived here from the house of Carrara at Venice. She brings the pleasing intelligence, that all the vessels formerly belonging to Venice, and which had been captured by the corsairs of Tunis, Algiers, and Tripoli, since the surrender of Venice to the Austrians, have been either restored or replaced, through the interference of the Ottoman Porte. The Austrian Consuls at those places have hired several vessels for the purpose of transporting the Christian crews to Venice.—The vessels and merchandize which have been sold are to be paid for in ready money. The Imperial flag is in future to be respected, and the vessels bearing it will have nothing to fear from the Turkish privateers.—The commerce of the Levant is therefore perfectly assured from any attack from that quarter."

Holcroft, the dramatic author, made his final *exit* from this world on Friday last.

By the falling of the cieling of the theatre at Vercelli, two hundred persons, amongst whom were several French officers, were killed or wounded.

Monday, at the Old Bailey, John Colins was tried for forging two shilling stamps for the hat duty; 700 were produced in Court.—Guilty—*Death*.

Sarah Baker was tried for stripping a young boy, and stealing his clothes.—Guilty—seven years transportation.

RECIPE.

The following has been of the greatest benefit in the bowel complaint, now so prevalent in most families:

Take two ounces of mutton suet near the kidney, cut it very small, and let it simmer in a pint of milk, till it comes to half a pint, then strain it off, and take a coffee cup full, warm, frequently, if the stomach can bear it.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 5.

On the 29th Thermidor, August 26, the Directory issued the following arrete:—

"Whereas the Executive Directory, notwithstanding the hostile declarations of the Government of the United States of America, which occasioned a momentary embargo to be laid on American ships, cannot but suppose that the said Government, unless it should listen to the insinuations of the British Cabinet, from a just regard to the interest of the American nation, will adopt such measures as answer the friendly disposition of the French Government, as soon as it shall have received the confirmation of these sentiments; and whereas, further, the Executive Directory is desirous to yield to the strongly and fraternal affection of France towards a people whose liberty she has asserted and defended, therefore it resolves that the embargo laid on American ships shall immediately be taken off."

It is pretty generally supposed here, that no rupture will take place between America and France.

All communication between the English and Spanish is now prohibited at Cadiz. Three hundred sheep destined for the English fleet were lately confiscated.

Adjutant-General Craver, who belongs to an expedition fitted out at Brest, has written the following letter to a friend in town:

"On board the frigate L'Immmortalite, at Sea Water, the 22d of August.

"We weighed anchor the night before last, and were already seven or eight leagues from Brest, when a fine English force was descried at some distance, which obliged us to return to port. Though the English are much stronger than we were, yet all our seamen wished to fight them. But the wise orders of our superiors prevented us from engaging an enemy of superior strength, since the expedition we are entrusted with consists only in landing troops. There cannot remain the least doubt, but that Hoche's expedition against Ireland failed for no other reason, but that a misunderstanding prevailed on board his fleet. The English are cruizing off our port with a fleet of 26 sail. The above expedition consists of 8 frigates, and the ship of the line Hoche of 130 guns. On board these ships are 3000 land troops, and a great quantity of ammunition and warlike stores. In our road are at present 16 sail of the line, and 12 frigates."

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—Sept. 19.

La Dorothea, prize to the Lion, is coming to England from Lisbon with the convoy.

The most marked and studied civilities continue to pass between the Spanish Admiral and Lord St Vincent.

The letter from Captain Manly Dixon, giving an account of his action with the Spanish frigates, and the capture of La Dorothea, came through Spain, and was sent off by Admiral Messarado, by a flag of truce, to the British Admiral. This is being civil indeed!

The mutinous disposition which had begun to manifest itself in Lord St Vincent's fleet, has, we are happy to learn, been most completely quelled by the prompt and spirited measures adopted by his Lordship.

The proposed improvement in the gold and silver coin of the kingdom, which has been submitted to the consideration of the Royal Academy by the Lords of the Committee of Council, is to be discussed at a meeting of the Academicians to-morrow, when the designs or models of such of the members as may have prepared them, will be received.

The following circular notice has been issued on the subject to the Academicians:

"SIR, *Royal Academy, Aug.*

"The Lords of the Committee of Council having expressed a desire that the gold and silver coins of this kingdom should have every improvement which the present state of the arts afford, and the Royal Academy having agreed to take the same into their consideration, the President has accordingly called a general meeting of the Academicians on the 20th of September next, at seven o'clock in the evening, to receive the designs or models of such of the members of the Academy as will be offer; which designs or models, are intended by the Lords of the Committee to be presented for his Majesty's inspection previous to their being carried into effect.

"The Coins intended are as follow:

GOLD, { A Two Guinea Piece, A Guinea, and A Half Guinea.

SILVER, { Five Shilling Piece, Half Crown ditto, One Shilling, Sixpence.

The Head of his present Majesty,
The Arms of the Realm,
The Lion, the Crown, and Britannia.

"In forming the designs or models, it is desired that attention be paid to the roundness and simplicity of the coin; to the whole or part of the inscription on the same, and to guard against the wearing or filing.

"JOHN RICHARDS, R. A. Secretary."

Extract of a Letter from Captain E. BERRY, of his Majesty's ship Vanguard.

"*Vanguard, at Sea, off Candia, July 9.* 1798.

"We left the rock of Gibraltar on the 9th of May, and arrived off Toulon the 17th; on the 20th met a brig from Smyrna; on the same night a most tremendous storm arose, in which we carried away all our masts, and lastly our foremast, which rendered us a complete wreck; on 23d we arrived at Sardinia and refitted, and went to sea again in four days; on the 1st June we were joined by ten sail of the line and a 50 gun ship; on the 17th we looked into Naples Bay, and communicated with Sir W. Hamilton; in six days from Sicily we arrived at Alexandria; they had heard the French were coming, and were determined to resist them. The Governor was determined, should they land, to begin by cutting off the head of their Consul, and all that were in the French interest, and said he would serve us the same if we attempted to land any force; he said this to the officer we sent on shore.—We are now going into Syracuse to wood and water, &c. &c.

"Admiral Nelson and the fleet are all in good health."

DOVER, September 18.

The West India fleet have been passing by yesterday and this day, all well.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is at Canterbury, and expected here next Thursday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.

A declaration of war has just been published against France. A strong Firman or Proclamation, has at the same time been circulated through the vast extent of the Turkish Empire. Every Mussulman is there called upon to join the standard of the Holy Prophet, in order to exterminate the enemies and invaders of the sacred lands.

The effect of this proclamation is astonishing: it almost instantaneously procured a vast concourse of troops. The force in Egypt under the Beys already amounts to 60,000 men, of which the one half con-

* Pomona, of 42 guns and 350 men, Felix O'Neil Commodore, Don Francis Villamil Captain.
Dorothea, of 42 guns and 370 men, Don Manuel Gerraro Captain.
Casilda, of 42 guns and 360 men, Don Deam. Errara Captain.
Proserpine, of 42 guns and 350 men, Quaj. Bial Captain.
They all sailed from Carthagena the 8th inst. on a cruize.

fists of cavalry. In fifteen days it is supposed that the active force in Egypt will amount to near a million of Turks, Greeks, and Arabs. No man here, therefore, entertains a doubt that the invading army will shortly be annihilated.

The Greek Patriarch, at the same time, with the consent of the Grand Signior, issued a proclamation, inviting the Greeks to take up arms, and to enrol themselves in the army of their Sovereign.

This mandate had a powerful effect, though it produced for some time an animosity between the Greeks and the Turks. Ten thousand sailors offered themselves to man a Turkish fleet, which consists of fifty ships of war of different rates, the whole of which is in a few days to put to sea.

The Grand Signior approved so highly of the loyalty of his Greek subjects, that he immediately issued another Firman, allowing them to occupy every office in common with the Turks, excepting only the Roman Catholics, who are not numerous in the Turkish dominions, and the descendants of Franks. Every man who joins the army is to be exempt from haratch, or taxes, for the term of his life. The concourse has of consequence been immense.

"It is certain," this letter adds, "that Buonaparte had advanced as far as Rosetta, but with the loss of a great number of men. Should he meet with a similar opposition in the future stages of his progress, of which there can be little doubt, the event must be, that his force will moulder into debility, if it be not utterly exterminated."

—STOCKS.—

This day (Sept. 19.) at twelve o'clock, 3 *per cent. con.* 50¾

LONDON.

ENTERED INWARDS.

Sept. 17 Berwick and Leith—Tweed Packet, Thomas Ord; Berwickshire Packet, James Cummings——Aberdeen—Alert, Lydias Milne.

—CLEARED OUTWARDS—

Sept. 17 Aberdeen—Hawk, William Robinson——Leith—Neptune, Joseph Hall.

18 Leith—Roxburgh Packet, Thomas Taylor.

TO BE SOLD,

AT HAINING, NEAR SELKIRK,

A FIELD of GROWING TURNIP, Broadcast, consisting of about 28 acres, to be eaten upon the ground by sheep. The ground is perfectly dry, and the field well sheltered by wood, and exposed to the sun.

Walter Ormstone, overseer at Haining, will show the turnips, and inform as to particulars.

N. B.—Whoever purchases the above must provide their own flakes or nets.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 22.

The London papers received this morning, are very barren of intelligence. The various reports concerning BUONAPARTE, stand each in need of further confirmation, before any one of them can be fully credited.—The whole of this expedition has been involved in so much mystery, that it has long been, and indeed still is, beyond the ken of the most penetrating politician.—It was very long before accounts that could be credited were received from Admiral NELSON; and, now that we are ascertained with respect to him, we are still left to guess what has really become of the French General and his numerous fleet.

Although it is probable that he may have arrived at Alexandria, yet that is by no means properly authenticated; and it is not a little singular, that the French Directory have in no one instance published a single syllable concerning BUONAPARTE or his fleet, since they sailed from Toulon, which was so far back as the 19th of May last. It is undoubtedly true, that he took Malta, but still the Directory remained silent, no official statement was published, and it was merely by the French papers that we learnt the fact.

The capture of La Dorothea Spanish frigate by the Lion of 64 guns, we heard of some time ago, but the circumstances of the action were only conveyed to England by the last Lisbon mail.—These are most highly honourable to the officers and ship's company of the Lion.—The four Spanish frigates were of the largest size, each carrying 42 guns, and 350 men, thus making an aggregate force of 168 guns and 1400 men, while the Lion had only 64 guns and 480 men.—A more gallant action has not been fought this war, so pregnant with honour to the British fleet.

We have the pleasure to announce also further captures from the Dutch. Five Greenlandmen, and six doggers, prizes to the North Sea fleet, are arrived in Yarmouth Roads. A lugger French privateer, taken by the America man of war, is also arrived there.

We understand, that among the plans of finance which the Minister has it in agitation to propose for the ensuing year, that of taxing all funded property is one. Incomes of this description, above 200l. to pay ten per cent per annum, and all below that sum a per centage in proportion.

On Monday, at Stevenson-house, East Lothian, the Lady of FRANCIS SITWELL, Esq. was safely delivered of a daughter.

Died on 8th July last, at Minard, in the island of Jamaica, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Esq. of Knockbuy.

Died in the island of Tobago, on the 2d of June last, after a residence of twenty-three years, JAMES DREW, Esq. much and justly regretted.

Thursday, Mr RANKEN, Deacon of the Incorporation of Tailors, was unanimously elected Deacon Convener of Trades of this city.

This day being the anniversary of his Majesty's coronation, it was as usual observed as a holiday at the banks and public offices.

For some time past most of the necessaries of life have been very moderate. Bread and meal have been, in particular, very cheap. The flesh markets, however, have brought remarkably high prices, and what is not a little singular, there has been a greater quantity of lambs than could find purchasers.—We could wish that the butcher markets bore some proportion to the other necessaries of life, and to the prices of cattle.

BELFAST, September 18.

We hear that General Champagni is to succeed General Nugent in the command of the northern district.

The Breadalbane Fencibles, commanded by the Earl of Breadalbane, marched yesterday morning for Omagh and Strabane.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.

The following is a copy of French assignat, *a l'Ireland:*

No. 1.—In the name of the French Government—good for Half-a-guinea, to be raised on the province of Connaught.

JOHN MOORE.

GENERAL BUONAPARTE'S ARMY.

It has been stated that General Buonaparte has arrived at Cairo. If this is the fact, it may afford matter of speculation how he is to proceed next:—The following remarks have been made on this subject.

"It seems to be generally imagined that he would attempt to cross the Isthmus to Suez, in order to gain the shores of the Red Sea, through the desart. Supposing, however, that he had subdued the resistance of the Egyptian Beys, and dissipated their immediate fears of any design against themselves, he might find them ready to facilitate his passage through their dominions. Perhaps, in this case, he might attempt a course in many respects preferable to that through the desart to Suez. According to the accounts of travellers, there is no scarcity of vessels upon the Nile, and indeed his own transports might be fitted to its navigation. Instead therefore of crossing the Desert from Cairo to Suez, it would be much more eligible to mount up the Nile to Cous, or Cophtos. This mode of travelling would be much more commodious for his army; he would pass through a fertile country, which would supply him with every thing. From Cophtos he might travel through the desart to Cosseir. This route is perfectly practicable, and presents many advantages.

"That he might ascend the Nile, will scarcely be disputed, that he might march from the banks of the Nile by the route of the caravans to Cosseir, seems likewise very possible. Of the journey, Savary in his letters on Egypt, * says, "In winter, the journey to Cosseir is not attended with the same disadvantages as in the summer; the heat is moderate. The attack of Brigands is the only thing which travellers have to apprehend, but by assembling in troops, they may be secured from their pursuit. Even during summer, provided they take care to have a supply of provisions, and to carry water in earthen vessels, or in skins, men accustomed to the temperature of warm climates, perform the journey without inconvenience.

"By following this route Buonaparte will derive many advantages. The march by land is perhaps longer, but it is much more practicable. The whole of the navigation of the Red Sea, to the extent of 100 leagues, which is considered as perilous, would be avoided. Not only would he himself escape its dangers, but likewise the vessels which he expects to meet him would avoid the risk of the voyage both in going and returning.

"In ancient times Cosseir was the grand depot of the commerce of India, and the point of communication between Europe and Asia. The attempt of the Conqueror of Italy is in every way hazardous; but, upon the whole, the mode which we have pointed out seems to be in every respect as practicable, and in many preferable, to that of crossing the desert from Cairo to Suez."

* Second Vol. Lett. 8.

GRAND CAIRO.

NEW CAIRO, which is properly Cairo, is seated in a sandy plain, about two miles and a half from the old city. It stands on the western side of the Nile, from which it is about three quarters of a mile distant. It is extended along the mountain on which the castle is built, for the sake of which it was removed hither to be under its protection. However, the change is much for the worse, as well with regard to air as water, and the pleasantness of the prospect. Bulac is the port of Cairo. Some travellers have made Cairo of a most enormous magnitude, by taking in Baluc, with the old city and the new; the real circumference of it, however, is not above ten miles; but it is extremely populous. The number of the inhabitants can only be guessed at; but it must be very great, for in some years the plague will carry off 200,000, without their being much missed. The houses are from one to two or three stories high, and flat at the top; where they take the air, and often sleep all night. The higher ranks have a court on the inside, like a college. The common run of houses have very little room, and even among great people it is usual for twenty or thirty to lie in the same hall. Some houses will hold 300 persons of both sexes, among whom are twenty or thirty slaves; and those of ordinary rank have generally three or four. There is a canal called Khalis, which runs along the city from one end to the other, with houses on each side, which make a large streight street. There are also several lakes, which are called *birks* in the language of the country. The principal of these, which is near the castle, is 500 paces in diameter. The most elegant houses in the city are built on its banks; but what is extraordinary, eight months in the year it contains water, and the other four it appears with a charming verdure. When the quantity of water is sufficient, it is always crowded with gilded boats, barges, and barks, in which people of condition take their pleasure towards night, at which time curious fire works are exhibited, with variety of music. New Cairo is surrounded with walls built with stone, on which are handsome battlements, and at every distance of a hundred paces there are very fine towers, which have room for a great number of people. The walls were never very high, and are in many places gone to ruin.

The Basha lives in the castle, which was built by Saladin 700 years ago. It stands in the middle of the famous mountain, Moketan, which terminates here, after stretching along the banks of the Nile from Ethiopia. This castle is the only place of defence in Egypt; and yet the Turks take no notice of its decay, insomuch that in process of time it will become a heap of rubbish. The principal part of it is a magnificent hall, environed with 12 columns of granite, of a prodigious height and thickness, which sustain an open dome, under which Saladin distributed justice to his subjects. Round this dome there is an inscription in relievo, which mentions the date and by whom it was built. From this place the whole city of Cairo may be seen, and above 30 miles along the Nile, with the fruitful plains near it; as well as the mosques, pyramids, villages and gardens, with which these fields are covered. These granite pillars were the work of antiquity, for they were got out of the ruins of Alexandria. There are likewise in the mosques, and in the principal houses, no less than 40,000 more, besides great magazines, where all kinds are to be had at very low rates. A janissary happened to find five in his garden, as large as those in the castle; but could not find any machine of strength sufficient to move them, and therefore had them sawed in pieces to make mill-stones! It is believed that there have been 30 or 40,000 of these pillars brought from Alexandria, where there are yet many more to be had. Cairo has three gates, which are very magnificent; and about 300 public mosques, some of which have six minarets.

The mosque of Asshar hath several buildings adjoining, which were once a famous university, 14,000 scholars and students were maintained on the foundation; but has now not above 1400, and those are only taught to read and write. All the mosques are built upon the same plan, and differ only in magnitude. The entrance is through the principal gate into a large square, open on the top, but well paved. Round this are covered galleries, supported by pillars; under which they say their prayers, in the shade. On one side of the square there are particular places, with basons of water, for the conveniency of performing the ablutions enjoined by the Koran. The most remarkable part of the mosque, besides the minaret, is the dome. This is often bold, well proportioned, and of an astonishing magnitude. The inside stones are carved like lace, flowers, and melons. They are built so firm, and with such art, that they will last 600 or 700 years. About the outward circumference there are large Arabic inscriptions, in relievo, which may be read by those who stand below, though they are sometimes of a wonderful height. The khans or caravanseras are numerous and large, with courts in the middle, like their houses. Some are several stories high, and are always full of people and merchandise. The Nubians, the Abyssinians, and other African nations, which come to Cairo, have one to themselves, where they always meet with lodging. Here they are secure from insults, and their effects are safe. Besides these, there is a braza, where all sorts of goods are to be sold. This is in a long broad street; and yet the crowd is so great, one can hardly pass along. At the end of this street is another short one, but pretty broad, with shops full of the best sort of goods, and precious merchandise. At the end of this short street there is a great khan, where all sorts of white slaves are to be sold. Farther than this there is another khan, where a great number of blacks of both sexes, are exposed to sale. Not far from the best market-place is a mosque, and an hospital for mad people. They also receive and maintain sick people into this hospital, but they are poorly looked after. The increase of the Nile generally begins in May, and in June the inhabitants proclaim about the city how much it has risen. Over against Old Cairo the Basha has a house, wherein the water enters to a column, which has lines at the distance of every inch, and marks at every two feet as far as 30. When the water rises to 22 feet, it is thought to be of a sufficient height; when it rises much higher, it does a great deal of mischief. There is much pomp and ceremony used in letting the water into the canal above mentioned. The basha gives the first stroke towards the removal of the dike or dam. When the water has filled the canal and lakes in the city, and the numerous cisterns that are in the mosques and private houses, it is let into a vast plain, to the north-east, the extent of which is 50 miles. When the country is covered with water, it is no unpleasant sight to view the towns appearing like little islands, and the people passing and repassing in boats. New Cairo lies 100 miles south from the mouth of the Nile.

ROSETTO.

ROSETTO, a town of Africa, in Egypt, seated on the western branch of the river Nile; the Egyptians call it Raschid, and account it one of the pleasantest places in Egypt. It is near two miles in length, and has not above two or three streets. They have a great manufactory of striped and other course linens; but its chief business is the carriage of goods hence to Cairo; for all the European merchandise is brought hither from Alexandria by sea, and hence carried by boats to Cairo.—The Europeans have their Vice Consuls and Factors here. The country to the N. has pleasant gardens, full of orange, lemon, and citron trees, and almost all sorts of fruit, with a variety of groves and palm trees; and when the fields are green with rice, it adds greatly to the beauty of the country. It is 25 miles N. E. of Alexandria, and 100 N. W. of Cairo.

DAMIETTA.

DAMIETTA, or DAMIAT, a sea port town of Egypt, first built at the eastern mouth of the Nile, and called *Thamialis*, under the government of the Lower Empire. Damietta is larger, and not less agreeable, than Rosetto—it forms a semicircle on the eastern shore of the Nile, two leagues and a half from its mouth. It contains about 80,000 inhabitants, and has several squares; bazars filled with merchandize, okals, or khans, under the porticos of which are Indian stuffs, silks from Mount Lebanon, sal ammoniac, and quantities of rice, bespeak it a commercial place. The houses, especially near the river, are very high; most of them have pleasant saloons built on the terraces, from which charming places, open to every wind, there is a view of the grand lake lying on the other side, and of the Nile, which traverses a rich country between them both. Various grand mosques, with high minarets, ornament the city.—The public baths, faced with marble, are similar to those of Grand Cairo. Multitudes of boats and small vessels incessantly fill the port of Damietta. Some, named sherm, serve to load and unload the ships that anchor in the road; others are coasting pilot boats.—There is a great trade between this city and Syria, Cyprus, and Marseilles. The rice mezelaoui, the finest of Egypt, is cultivated in the neighbouring plains, and its annual exportation amounts to between 200,000 and 300,000 pounds. There are likewise cloths, sal-ammoniac, wheat, &c. Laws, ruinous to the country, prohibit the exportation of the latter; but they are evaded, and it is passed as rice. The Christians of Aleppo and Damascus, for many ages established here, carry on the principal trade; they are suffered to grow rich by Turkish indolence, which contents itself with occasional extortions. Exportation of rice is forbidden, but by arrangements advantageous to the receiver of the customs, the people of Provence annually load several ships. The thing most disadvantageous to the trade of Damietta is its defective harbour; the road where vessels lie being totally exposed; every gale that rises, the captains are obliged to slip their cables, and take refuge at Cyprus, or keep the open sea. The slip of land where Damietta is built, shut in on one side by the river, and on the other by the lake Menzala, is only from two to six miles wide east and west. Rivulets intersect it in every direction, and render it the most fruitful part of Egypt. The rice in common yield 80 bushels for one, and other products are in the same proportion. It is 84 miles north north-east of Cairo. Long. 49. 35. E. Ferro. Lat. 31. 22. N.

On the night of the 12th instant, the house of ROBERT ALEXANDER, farmer in Langhill, in the parish of Inverkip, and county of Renfrew, was broken into by three ruffians, armed and masked, who threatened the lives of the family, and robbed the house of bank notes and money to a considerable amount, some silk handkerchiefs and coarse linen, and a silver watch.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

September 20. Lady Leys, Lyon, from Hull, goods—Leith Packet, Scott, from London, do.—Aberdeen and Leith Packet, M'Donald, from Aberdeen, do.——Hawk, Tod, from Anstruther, wheat.—Jean, Fraser, from Glasgow, goods—James, Liddell, from Newcastle, do.—Three sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Jeanie, Grant, for Hull, goods—Christian, Wishart, for Newcastle, ditto—Margaret, Innes, for Glasgow, ditto

SOUND—PASSED UPWARDS

Sept. 6 Mercury, Miller, from Leith to St. Petersburg, bal.
Delight, Malcom, do. do.
Henry, Beveridge, do. do.
Neptune, Lambert, do. do.
Charlotte, Cannon, do. do.
Athol, Rait, do. do.
George, Brown, do. do.
Pilgrim, Beveridge, do. do.
Mary, Gordon, do. do. lead.
Grafton, Hutchinson, do. do. ballast.
Jessy, Drummond, do. do.
Grafton, Reoch, do. Baltic.
Thetis, Findlay, do. do.
Union, Baillie, do. do.
Betsey, Grindlay, do. do.
Dolphin, Mitchell, do. Riga.
Sussex, Stell, do. Memel.
Barbara, Watt, do. Dantzick.
Aurora, Syme, do. Riga.
Olive Branch, Taap, do. Dantzick.
Adventure, Gillespie, do Memel.
John and Thomas, Cowie, from Alloa to Copenhagen
Hope, Lamb, from Leith, Petersburgh, ballast.
8 Diana, Christie, London, do.
Nancy, Lyall, do. do.

DOWNWARDS.

Sept. 5 Lively, Howie, from Petersburgh for Dundee, flax.
6 Juno, Cromarty, do. Kirkwall, quadrics
James and David, Cairns, do. Dundee, flax.
8 Industry, Elder, do. do. hemp.

On Thursday last, the Wrights, armed ship arrived from Leith, with a convoy of about 50 sail from Leith Roads, and yesterday the Andromache frigate, with about 60 sail from the More,—the latter are all detained in Hornbeck Bay, by contrary winds. Wind E. S. E. blowing fresh, with rain.

ELSINEUR—Sep. 8. HOWDEN & CO.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

Sept. 6 Baltic, Sandford, from Liverpool, for Riga, salt.
Isabella, Wilson, from do. for do. coffee and sugar.
Good Intent, Dougal, do. do. do.
Trory, Bell, do. do. do.
Sincerity, Davies, do. for Memel, salt.
Lovely Peggy, Herris, do. for Hamburgh, coffee, &c.
Phœnix, Thompson, do. do. do.
John, Lick, do. do. coffee and logwood.
Perseverance, Walker, do. for Dantzick, coffee.
Hector, Jones, do. for Hamburgh, ginger, coffee, &c.
Sincerity, Ramsay, do. do. rice, coffee, &c.
King George, Collin, do. do. coffee, ginger, &c.
Swift, Heselwood, do. do. coffee and rice.
Vine, Wilson, do. for Bremen, coffee.
Lady Ridley, Davison, do. for Hamburgh, do.
Ranger, Lewis, do. for Dantzick, coffee sugar, &c.
Swan, Giffer, do. for Bremen, coffees and linen ware.
Lady Bruce, Douglass, do. for Hamburgh, logwood.
Mary, Noddings, do. do. coffee, tobacco, &c.
Favourite, Fisher, do. coffee, logwood, &c.
Albion, M'Leod, do. for Hamburgh, sugar and coffee.
Peggy, Watson, do. do. coffee.
Elizabeth, Smith, do. do. ginger, logwood, &c.
Jean, Hart, do. do. sugar, coffee, and tobacco.
Ariel, Eskill, do. do. do.
Queen, Ramsay, do. do. do.
His Majesty's ship Hawk, Capt. Bartholomew, convoy to the ships above mentioned, going to Hamburgh.
8 Alexander Hamilton, Clark, from Rochester, for Hamburgh, cotton, tobacco, sugar, &c.
Middleton, Hodgson, from Belfast, for Liverpool, bales.

Arrived at Longhope in the Island of Wales.

Sept. 8 His Majesty's ship Champion, Capt. Raper, convoy to a fleet of ships forming there to proceed to the Baltic.

HADDINGTON, SEPT. 21.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Pease.*	*Beans.*	*Tares.*
First	25s 6d	19s 9d	16s 6d	15s 0d	14s 6d	14s 6d
Second	24s 6d	18s 0d	15s 0d	14s 0d	13s 6d	
Third	23s 2d	16s 6d	14s 0d	13s 0d	12s 6d	

GAME DUTY, COUNTY OF MID LOTHIAN.

ADDITIONAL LIST of CERTIFICATES granted by the Sheriff-clerk of the County of Mid Lothian.

Anderson, Francis, Esq. of Stonnyhill
Buccleuch, his Grace the Duke of
Binning, David Munro, Esq.
Bruce, Captain, 57th regiment
Bell, Mr John, Berwick
Ballantyne, Lieut. Col. Joseph, Edinburgh
Brown, Mr George, Gorgie Park
Balfour, Mr John, Edinburgh
Callander, Sir John, of Westerton
Cumming, George, Esq. Polton
Cunningham, William, Esq. of Bonnington
Cunningham, Mr James, Edinburgh
Christie, Mr Hill Primrose
Cozin, John, Esq. Pembroke Cavalry
Campbell, Dougal of Duddingston House
Charters, Thomas, Berwick upon Tweed
Cochran, Mr Archibald, sen. Musselburgh
Dundas, the Right Hon. Lord Advocate
Davie, Captain, of the 75th regiment
Dalkeith, the Right Hon. Earl of
Dudgeon, Mr George, merchant, Edinburgh
Fairfax, Sir Wm. Geo. Bruntisland, Fife
Freeman, Capt. Pembroke Cavalry
Fraser, Simon, Esq. of Ford
Gray, Mr John, South Hanover Street
Goldie, Mr James, Temple
Gilmour, Walter Little, of Libberton and Craigmiller
Granger, The. C. Norfolk Light Dragoons, Esq. of Cuckfield, Sussex
Gordon, Charles, Esq. of Braid
Howison, James, Esq. Edinburgh
Halkett, Capt. 76th regiment
Horsbrough, W. Henry, Esq. Edinburgh
Jamieson, Mr James, Leith
Kilgour, Mr William, residing at Tranent
Lawte, James, Edinburgh
Montagu, the Right Hon. Lord
Malcom, Mr John, Edinburgh
M'Dowal, William, Esq. Captain 82d regiment
Mayait, his Grace the Duke of
Milne, Captain David, Royal Navy
Monsieur, his Royal Highness
Oliphant, William, Esq. Leith
Oliphant, Mr William, there
Preston, William, Esq. of Gorton
Reid, Mr James, Edinburgh
Ramsay, Mr William, jun. banker, Edinburgh
Robertson, Thomas, Woolmet
Stein, James, Esq. Canonmills
Sandilands, M. J. Edinburgh
Stafford, Col. Edward Smith, at Stranrae, Galloway
Stodart, Robert, Esq. of Ormiston
Smelt, Major Cornelius, N. York regiment
Scott, Mr Archibald, Polton
Stewart, Captain John, Musselburgh
Trotter, Colonel, George's Square
Thomson, Charles Dess, No. 34. Prince's Street
Williamson, Captain David, Edinburgh
Walker, Captain James, Hay Street
Wey, Capt. Pembroke, light dragoons, Musselburgh Camp
Wauchope, John, Esq. Edmondston
Wauchope, Andrew, Esq. of Niddry
Wauchope, William, Esq. there
Walker, George, Esq. Inner Temple, London
Young, William, Esq. Calderhall

DEPUTATIONS.

Eck, Lewis—to Earl of Morton
Fraser, Thomas—to Lord Advocate
Rasburn, Peter—to Charles Watson, Esq. of Saughton
Sheriff, William—to Mr Rochied of Inverleith
Smith, William—to George Ramsay, Esq. of Barnton
Watson, John—to Charles Gordon, Esq. of Braid.

A true copy WM. LOCKHART, Dep.

By order of the Commissioners for Managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

The following is a ſtriking proof of the increaſe of Commerce and Manufactures upon the Clyde. The Ferry acroſs the Clyde at Renfrew was let in tack for nineteen years, at the rent of fourteen pounds ten ſhillings, to which ten pounds was afterwards added for a houſe. The leaſe having expired, it has been now let in tack, by auction, at the amazing rent of a hundred and ſeventy-two pounds yearly, being ſeven times the former rent.

The Fruit of Milton upon Clyde was ſold by auction this ſeaſon at the aſtoniſhing ſum of a hundred and eighty pounds. In the rental of Milton, the whole orchards, containing twenty Engliſh acres, were only valued, by the preſent proprietor, at thirteen ſhillings and ſixpence the Engliſh acre, of which the fruit was valued at ſix ſhillings and ninepence the acre, and the under crops of barley and potatoes at ſix ſhillings and ninepence the acre alſo; being leſs than ſeven pounds for the whole fruit on the eſtate. So that the price of the fruit this ſeaſon is more than twenty-five times the amount of the rental put upon it by Mr Briſbane; and this low rental was valued by the proprietor at leſs than twenty-one years purchaſe. In another point of view, it is a remarkable fact, that, in making up a proven judicial rental of this eſtate, upwards of twenty-one years ago, after deducting public burdens, the ancient clear yearly rent of the ſurface was declared by the Lords to be three hundred and ſixty-ſeven pounds, beſides the mines and minerals; and the ſalmon cruives in the river Clyde, together with Clyde's mill, and the command of that great river for machinery, the arable lands, and mill orchard, were all lumped together by the Lords of Seſſion at the very moderate valuation of ten guineas. From the well known lowneſs of a judicial rental at all times, the great improvement which has already taken place in that long ſeries of years in thoſe five pariſhes of Clydeſdale, which are ſaid to be the richeſt coal and lime county in Europe, and the incalculable effect which ſuch a profuſion of coal, lime, and waterfalls, muſt have in increaſing the ſurface value, ſuppoſing the value of lands on the banks of the Clyde in the great coal and lime country between Edinburgh and Glaſgow, to be only triple the ancient judicial rental made up by the Lords, the clear yearly value of the ſurface alone, in this view, is now upwards of eleven hundred pounds; which, at TWENTY-ONE YEARS PURCHASE, is TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, beſides the mines and minerals, the richneſs of which is well known to profeſſional men, and will beſt appear by the canal ſurveys. But the proprietor has never yet valued both lands and minerals, and the valuable privilege of a mill-dam upon one of the falls of the Clyde, at more than twenty-four thouſand guineas.

The Glaſgow eſtate is diſpoſed of by private bargain in tack for two hundred years, upon terms ſingularly advantageous to the tenant, who will clear a very large ſum by the bargain. This fact is now generally known in Glaſgow.

To the CREDITORS *of*

The late Mr ANDREW BLACKBURN, afterwards Mr Andrew Blackburn Colville, merchant in Glaſgow.

IN the proceſs of multiplepoinding, at the inſtance of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. Bankers in Edinburgh, againſt the creditors of the ſaid Mr Andrew Blackburn, depending before Lord Meadowbank, Ordinary, his Lordſhip, by interlocutor dated the 11th of July 1798, directed the ſeveral creditors to lodge oaths of verity on the debts due to them by Mr Blackburn, in the hands of Mr Stevenſon, Depute Clerk of Seſſion, clerk to the ſaid proceſs of multiplepoinding, on or before the 6th day of October 1798, mentioning in the ſaid oaths any partial payments received by them to account of the ſaid debts, out of the funds of co-obligants or otherways, and the dates of ſuch payments; with certification if they failed, they would receive no ſhare of the funds now under diviſion.

To the CREDITORS *of*

The deceaſed ROBERT ALBURN of Weſter Craigfoodie, ſome time Merchant in London.

WHEREAS by the deceaſe of Mr Alexander Nairne, Accountant in Edinburgh, truſtee for the ſaid creditors, that office devolved upon Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has ſignified his intention of declining to accept: The whole creditors of the ſaid Robert Alburn are therefore requeſted to meet by themſelves or their doers properly authoriſed, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of October next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of chuſing another truſtee or truſtees, in place of Mr Nairne, and to authoriſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſo to be choſen as truſtee or truſtees, to take ſuch legal meaſures as ſhall be thought proper for carrying the truſt deed into execution, and winding up the truſt affairs.

TO CREDITORS

THE Creditors of JOHN SIMSON, Merchant and Shoemaker in Forfar, are requeſted to lodge their claims with oaths of verity thereon, with Alexander Donald, writer in Forfar, on or before the 20th October next. Thoſe Creditors who fail to comply, will be cut out of any ſhare of his funds.

A meeting of the Creditors within the houſe of William Monro, vintner in Forfar, is alſo requeſted to be held upon Saturday the 29th September current, at three o clock afternoon, to conſider of the propriety of diſpoſing upon the articles of furniture ſtill in the ſaid John Simſon's poſſeſſion, or of allowing him to retain them. Not to be repeated.

Forfar, September 20, 1798.

FEU DUTIES AT BRIDGEND OF DUMFRIES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Coffeehouſe, Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 24th October 1798, between 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon,

THE RIGHT of SUPERIORITY, FEU-DUTIES, and CASUALTIES of SUPERIORITY of the following Subjects ſituated at the Bridgend of Dumfries, in the pariſh of Troqueer and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, belonging in property to the perſons after-named, viz.

	YEARLY FEU-DUTIES STERLING.
1. Of the HOUSE belonging to the heirs of Peter Primroſe, ſome time innkeeper there,	L.0 5 0
2. Of the HOUSE and YARD belonging to the heirs of Robert Primroſe, late ſhoemaker there,	1 0 6
3. Of the HOUSE and YARD belonging to the heirs of John Montgomery,	1 4 7 6-12ths
4. Of the HOUSES and YARD belonging to the heirs of William Orr, late miller there,	1 8 5
5. Of the HOUSES and YARD belonging to or poſſeſſed by Robert Aitken and George Caird,	1 9 5
6. Of the HOUSE and YARD belonging to William Henderſon, miller there,	1 8 7 6-12ths
7. Of the HOUSE and YARD belonging to Robert Shennan, miller there	1 8 7 6-12ths
Total yearly feu-duties,	L.8 5 2 6-12ths

The Superiority, Feu-Duties, and Caſualties of the above ſubjects are to be ſold together in one Lot; and for the encouragement of offerers, will be expoſed to ſale at the upſet price of L.129: 11: 9 Sterling, being no more than *ſixteen* years purchaſe of the yearly feu-duties, after deducting therefrom a feu-duty of 3s. 2d. 8-12ths per annum, payable therefor to the family of Nithſdale, with which the purchaſer is to be burdened.

The articles of roup, with inventories of the title-deeds and feu contracts, are in the hands of Andrew M'Whinnie, writer in Edinburgh; who, or Robert Ramſay, writer in Dumfries, will give ſuch further information as may be deſired; and Mr Ramſay will ſhew the rental, and point out the ſubjects to intending offerers.

PERTH-SHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That it is propoſed to apply for leave to bring in a BILL, in the next Seſſion of Parliament, for authority to make and repair, and to eſtabliſh Turnpikes on the following Roads in the ſaid County:—

A Road from or near Cupar-Angus towards Dunkeld, paſſing through the pariſhes of Cupar-Angus, Cargill, Lethendy, Caputh, and Dunkeld.

For making a Branch of Road from the Turnpike Road from Perth towards Dunkeld, by or near Stanley and the Boat of Caputh, till it joins the road firſt above mentioned from Dunkeld to the New Bridge lately built over the river Iſla; for erecting Side-Bars thereon, augmenting the toll, levying toll at the ſide-bars, and encreaſing the powers of the truſtees on the Dunkeld turnpike road; which branch of road paſſes or may paſs through the pariſhes of Caputh, Little Dunkeld, Kinclaven, Auchtergaven, and Regorton. *Perth, Sep. 14. 1798.*

FARM IN FIFE TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of SKELPIE, preſently poſſeſſed by James Orr, lying in the pariſh of Cults, conſiſting of about 350 Scots acres, or thereby, of a good ſoil, moſtly arable, and producing good crops of all kinds. A conſiderable part of the farm is incloſed, and adapted for paſture. The ſituation is centrical and convenient, being within about three miles of Cupar, the county town, where there are good markets, and within leſs than two miles of the great turnpike road leading from Cupar to Kinghorn. Limeſtone is wrought on the lands, and they are within a moderate diſtance of coal.

The tackſman may, if he inclines, have alſo a leaſe of the Lime Quarries on the farm, on the ſame terms as let to the preſent tenant.

The preſent tenant will ſhew the farm, and offers may be given in to Robert Johnſton, writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 1ſt day of October next. In his hands will be ſeen a plan and meaſurement of the farm, and he will inform as to farther particulars.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE.

To LET, for the ſpace of Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of GILCHORN, conſiſting of upwards of 400 acres arable, moſtly incloſed, and well adapted for wheat. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montroſe runs through the farm, being about four miles diſtant from Arbroath, and ſeven from Montroſe. There is a complete ſteading of offices, and an excellent dwelling-houſe on the farm,—Part of the farm may be ſet off ſeparately, if agreeable to offerers.

Alſo to be Let,

The MILLS of BALMULIE, adjoining to the above farm, conſiſting of a Flour and Barley Mill, a Meal Mill, and two Lint Mills, together with about 40 acres of Land adjoining.—Theſe mills, having the command of the whole water of Lunan, are well worthy the attention of any perſon who might be inclined to carry them on to a conſiderable extent, or exchange them to any other kind of machinery.

The entry to the houſes, graſs, and mills at Whitſunday 1799, and to the arable land at the ſeparation of the next crop from the ground.

Andrew Taylor, grieve at Gilchorn, will ſhew the ſaid lands; and as to further particulars apply to John Rait, Eſq the proprietor, at Anniſton.

JUDICIAL SALE OF CARLETON, IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT

To be expoſed to Sale by public roup, in one lot, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt November 1798 betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of CARLETON, and others, lying in the pariſh of Borgue and Kirkanders, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, belonging to John Gordon of Carleton, and brought to ſale by his creditors.

The Lands of Little Carleton and others, compoſing the firſt parcel ſpecified in the memorial and abſtract of the proceſs of ſale, are proven to be of groſs rent, excluſive of the Manſion Houſe, - - - L.232 16 6

Deduct the teind, valued by decreet in 1713,	-	L.4 18 6 7-12	
School ſalary	-	0 5 11 6-12	
Feu-duty to the Crown	-	0 0 4	
			5 4 10 1-12
Remains of free rent			227 12 11 11-12
Which being valued in the ſale at 28 years purchaſe, the upſet price at which the ſaid Lands of Little Carleton are to be expoſed, is			6,372 15 9 8-12
The Lands of Meikle Carleton and others, compoſing the ſecond parcel in ſaid memorial and abſtract, are proven to be of groſs rent, payable to Mr Gordon		L.183 15 0	
Deduct valued teind of Meikle Carleton, &c. per ſaid decreet in 1713	L.4 13 10 9-12		
Ditto one-fifth of the rent of Moſsraperoft, for the teind thereof	3 0 0		
Do. ſchool ſalary	0 10 4 6-12		
		8 4 3 3-12	
		L.175 10 8 9-12	
Which being alſo valued at 28 years purchaſe, the upſet price at which the ſaid Lands of Meikle Carleton are ordained to be expoſed is,	-	-	4,935 0 5
To which add the value of L.2: 16: 3 4-12ths of ſurplus teind, after deducting ſtipend, which the Lords aſcertain at five years purchaſe	-	-	14 1 5 1-12
Value of the Wood upon the eſtate, as proved in the proceſs of ſale.	-		27 0 0
Total price			L.11,328 17 7 9-12

At which the ſaid Lands and Eſtate are to be expoſed in one lot.

The eſtate of Carleton holds of the Crown, and is underſtood to afford two Freehold Qualifications in the ſtewartry, by the Old Extent, excluſive of the lands of Moſsrap and others, ſeparately valued.

The lands are of very conſiderable extent, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle, and being ſituated in the beſt part of the ſtewartry, within a mile of the ſea coaſt, and four miles of the town and harbour of Kirkcudbright, and about the like diſtance from the thriving manufacturing village of Gatehouſe of Fleet. There is a ſmall Manſion Houſe upon the eſtate; and there are various exceſſent ſituations for buildings, commanding very extenſive views of the adjacent country and Iriſh Channel.

It may be proper to mention, that the eſtate was valued in 1796 by ſkilful farmers of that country, who reported that, if out of leaſe, it would let for at leaſt L.1000 a-year; and as all the current leaſes expire in leſs than ſeven years, a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

Copies of the memorial and abſtract, and of the articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or in the hands of Alex. Grant, W.S. Edinburgh, to whom, or to William Ireland, writer in Kirkcudbright, factor on the eſtate, intending purchaſers may apply for further information.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANANSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the pariſhes of Clackmanan, Tillieconltry, and Dollar.

The houſe of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with ſuitable offices of all ſorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all ſorts of fruit trees. The pleaſure ground, which has been laid out at great expence, lies in the centre of an extenſive domain, richly diverſified with wood and water, hill and dale, and ſubdivided for the purpoſe of paſture and hay.

The eſtate conſiſts of nearly 1800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extenſive woods, of all ages and ſorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The eſtate is almoſt wholly incloſed and ſubdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows. The preſent yearly rent is 1695l. 13s. 5½d. but as a conſiderable part of this rent is drawn from incloſures, let from year to year for paſture, and as many of the leaſes are near expiring, a great riſe may be depended on.

There is upon the eſtate an almoſt inexhauſtible field of coal, within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an eſtabliſhed favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extenſive iron-work has likewiſe lately been eſtabliſhed on the premiſſes.

The eſtate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is, upon the whole, one of the moſt complete and deſirable purchaſes that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars, pleaſe to apply to John Spottiſwood, Eſq. Sackville Street, London, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyll Square, Edinburgh.

A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands.

SHIP FOR SALE.

THE BRIGANTINE RODNEY

OF DUNDEE,

Admeaſuring 176 tons per regiſter, lately employed in the Whale Fiſhing trade, is to be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 3d October, in the Trades Hall of Dundee, along with her Float Boat, Sails, and Rigging, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Dundee.

As the Company is to be diſſolved, they have agreed to ſet up the veſſel at the low price of 350l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and inventory to be ſeen in the hands of Mr John Ogilvie, writer, Dundee.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Manſon, innkeeper at Tarbolton, upon Thurſday the 27th day of September curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the pariſh of Torbolton, in the Lors aftermentioned:

LOT I.—The LANDS of BURNHOUSEHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Burns.—The lands hold of the Prince, conſiſt of 150 acres or thereby, are all arable, of an excellent ſoil, all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the dykes and hedges all thriving, and in the beſt condition;—the preſent rent thereof is only 90l. Sterling, but at the expiry of the current tack, which endures only ſix years from Martinmas next, will yield more than double rent.—Theſe lands are rated in the ceſs-books of the county at 188 9s. 8d. Scots.

LOT II.—The LANDS of HIGH and LAIGH RAITHS, and LITTLE LADYKIRK, with the teinds and pertinents, as preſently poſſeſſed in three different farms by John Dick, Robert Cairnie, and William M'Jannet. Theſe lands alſo hold of the Prince, conſiſt, as the others, of 150 acres or thereby, are all likewiſe arable, of an excellent ſoil, all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the whole dykes and hedges ſurrounding and ſubdividing each farm, thriving, and in the beſt condition. The rents of the farms in this lot are no more at preſent than 87l. 10s. Sterling, the tacks expiring at Martinmas 1806, 1807, and 1808, when the rent will more than double. The lands in this lot are rated and ſtand in the ceſs-books of the county at 118l. 14s. 6d. Scots.—There are good farm houſes on each of thoſe farms, which were all built ſince the commencement of the preſent tacks.

There is an excellent free ſtone quarry in Little Ladykirk, of the ſame quality with an adjoining one wrought by Mr Gairdner. It is believed there are alſo both coal and lime ſtone in the lands, although the ſame have not yet been wrought, and little ſearch made for them. The farthest extremities of both lots are within four meaſured miles of the town of Ayr, to which there is an excellent toll road, and on each of them there are ſundry ſituations for building manſion-houſes, the beſt perhaps to be found in Ayrſhire, commanding a moſt extenſive view of the Frith of Clyde, Craig of Iſlay, Iſland of Arran, town and harbour of Ayr, &c.—The purchaſer of each lot will be aſſigned to a charter lately expede, the precept of of which has never been exhauſted.

LOT III.—The SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of LAIGHLAND and LOCKER MOSS, which pay an yearly feu-duty of 6ol. Sterling. The caſualties of ſuperiority are not taxed—a full year's rent of the lands is therefore due at the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor, and a double of the feu-duty at the entry of an heir to the feu, which conſiſts of about 1100 acres of highly improved land.

The lands of Laighland hold of the Crown, are retoured to a five pound land prior to the year 1681, and the ſuperior now ſtands for the ſame in the roll of Freeholders of the county.

LOT IV.—The SUPERIORITY of the Fifty Shilling Land of GOLDRING, now called ROSEMOUNT, which pays a yearly feu-duty of eight bolls of bear, 13s. 7½d. in money, and nine capons. The caſualties of Superiority are not taxed, ſo that one year's rent of the Land will be due at the entry of the next ſingular ſucceſſor, which is expected to be high, as the property is very greatly improved, and lies in the beſt cultivated part of Ayrſhire. A double feu-duty is alſo payable at the entry of every heir. Other eligible circumſtances attend the property, as will be found upon enquiry.

Perſons deſirous of viewing the lands may apply to Mr James Cairnie, factor; and for other information as to the title-deeds and articles of roup, to Mr Thomas Martin, No. 1. George Street, Edinburgh, or Mr John Boſwell, writer in Ayr, to either of whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain, within the houſe of William Gordon, vintner in Aberdeen, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of COBAIRDIE, comprehending the Mains and Manor Place of Cobairdie, Mill of Cobairdie, Mill Lands, Multures, and Sequels thereof, the Towns and Lands of Hillockhead, Boghead, Broomfold, Watts, and Cairntown, with the Crofts of the ſame; as alſo, the Towns and Lands of Yondertown, Hallhill, Lochſide, Peatfold, Blackſtack, and White Glacks, with the Crofts thereof; together with the multures, teinds, paſturage, and vicarage, moſſes, fiſhings, liberty of paſturage on the Forman-hill, and hail other parts, privileges, and oertinents of the foreſaid lands, and others, all lying within the barony of Frendraught, pariſh of Forgue, and county of Aberdeen.

This eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification. The free rent of it, after deduction of the Miniſter's ſtipend, (ceſs and all other public burdens, being payable by the tenants) converting the meal, bear, cuſtoms, and ſervices, at very moderate rates, is about 340l. Sterling.

Theſe lands are an excellent ſtrong ſoil, and lie in a moſt pleaſant and fertile country, within two miles of lime, two miles of the town of Huntly, where there is a Poſt-office, and a weekly market, and twelve or fourteen miles of Banff and Portſoy, both ſea port towns, and the like diſtance from a number of fiſhing towns, from whence fiſh are daily brought.

There is upon the premiſſes a ſubſtantial manſon-houſe, and ſuitable offices, beautifully ſituate on a gentle declivity to the ſouth. A very capital and valuable farm ſurrounds the houſe, all incloſed with dykes and belts of planting, which was for many years in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, and is at preſent in a very high ſtate of cultivation.

The kirk, manſe, and offices, were lately completely repaired, and the Miniſter's ſtipend was alſo lately augmented.

There are but few leaſes on the eſtate, and thoſe of ſhort duration; the Mains and Mill particularly, are not under leaſe.

Upon the eſtate there are ſeveral large thriving plantations of wood of different ages. The ſurrounding country abounds with game, and the Deveron, the beſt river in Scotland for trout, is in the immediate vicinity, ſo that in every point of view, whether for agricultural purpoſes, ſituation, or pleaſure, this is one of the moſt deſirable properties in Aberdeenſhire.

The title deeds, a plan and rentals of the eſtate may be ſeen in the hands of Francis Gordon and Andrew Jopp, Advocates in Aberdeen, to either of whom the proprietor at Park, or Lachlan Duff, Eſq. writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars; and John Watſon, at Cobairdie, will ſhow the lands.

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED TO L. 8000 STERLING.)

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall in Dundee, on Wedneſday the 17th October next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAWRIESTOWN, and MILL and MILL-LANDS of TROTTICK, lying in the pariſh of Lonforgan, and ſhire of Perth, about eight miles weſt from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a ſhipping port in the Carſe of Gowrie.

The lands conſiſt of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 80 are under planting, chiefly above 21 years old, in the moſt thriving condition.

A bed of marle, not exceeding three feet from the ſurface, has been lately diſcovered on the lands of Lawrieſtown, which will greatly enhance their value. Beſides, there is an excellent free ſtone quarry on the eſtate.

There is a good manſion-houſe on Lauriestown, and a garden conſiſting of three-fourths of an acre, incloſed with high walls, covered on both ſides with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; and the ſteadings and office-houſes are in good repair.

This eſtate commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of ſubject ſuperiors, for payment of very trifling feu-duties.

Application may be made, for further particulars, to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of John Wemyss and Sons, merchants there, who will ſhow the title-deeds, plan, and rental of the eſtate, with the articles of roup, or to James Campbell, W.S. Edinburgh.

Ebenezer M'Killop, ſchoolmaſter in Abernyte, near Lawrieſtown, will ſhow the premiſſes.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Wedneſday the 3d day of October 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be expoſed to voluntary SALE, within Mrs Marſhall's Inn, Perth,

THE LANDS of EASTER and WESTER CARIES, with the Salmon Fiſhings and Ferry Boat belonging thereto, lying within the pariſh of Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 136 Scots acres of excellent ground. They are at preſent out of leaſe, ſo that the purchaſer may enter to the natural poſſeſſion at Martinmas next. The Salmon Fiſhing was let lately for 16l. a-year, and is reckoned worth much more.

The lands are holden of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, but the whole public burdens, including land tax, feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, do not exceed 3l. a-year.

The articles of ſale, and title-deeds of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

N. B.—For the encouragement of purchaſers, the above ſubjects will be expoſed to ſale at L. 6500 ſterling.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wedneſday the 10th day of October next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, & between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLEY, AULDYARDS and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the pariſh of Calder and Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, in whole or in ſuch lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a going lime work on Bedley, and there is a field of coal on the lands of Kipps, Blacklands, and Gunnie, which belongs to thoſe eſtates.

The lands are generally incloſed, the ſoil is very improveable, and the farm houſes are new and in good repair. The lime of Bedley is of a rich quality, and will with the coal contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwiſe a very ſcarce commodity in that part of the country.

The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 1492l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, or thereby; but as ſome of the leaſes have ſince expired, and a great proportion thereof will expire in four years hence at fartheſt, very great riſes of rent may expected. On the eſtate of Garnkirk there are above 400 acres of paſture ground in the proprietor's hands, ſeveral fields whereof have been lately limed with lime from Bedley.

The lands ſtretch for a conſiderable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glaſgow, on both ſides of the new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the eſtate of Garnkirk and Bedley there are manſion-houſes, and conſiderable quantities of full grown timber, and many extenſive and thriving plantations. The manſion-houſe of Garnkirk, ſituated nearly in the centre of the eſtate, is a modern building, large and commodious; the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the ſum of L. 5014 17s. 1d. ſterling, and the young plantations having been protected with great care ſince, have greately increaſed their value, but nothing is ſtated in the rental either for the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedley hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books at upwards of L. 1273 Scots of valued rent.

For particulars, apply to Meſs. Fotheringhame and Pearſon, writers to the ſignet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace the overſeer at Garnkirk, will ſhew the lands.

SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the pariſh of Maybole, and ſhire of Ayr, are to be expoſed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon.

This eſtate is of conſiderable extent, and the preſent yearly rent, including that part which is in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, is about 250l. It contains at leaſt 40 acres of natural wood and thriving plantations, of different ages and conſiderable value. The manſion-houſe is delightfully ſituated, and will accommodate a genteel family; there are ſuitable offices and two gardens. About 60 acres of valuable land ſurrounding the houſe are in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, to which a purchaſer may enter immediately on a ſale taking place.

The ſituation of Sauchrie, being only ſix miles diſtant from the county town of Ayr, and three miles from the market town of Maybole, renders it extremely commodious for the reſidence of a gentleman's family, ſo that a more deſirable purchaſe is ſeldom to be found.

The eſtate of Sanchrie is held feu of the Crown.

The title-deeds and leaſes, with the articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet; and any perſon enquiring at the manſion-houſe of Sauchrie, will be ſhewn the houſe and grounds.

HADDINGTONSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of Perſons to whom Game Certificates have been iſſued by the Sheriff Clerk of Haddington, from and after the 1ſt July 1798.

Broun, Thomas, Eſq. of Johnſtonburn
Bran, Andrew, reſiding at Linton
Boynton, Francis, Captain in North York militia
Baird, Lieut. Col. Robert, of Newbyth
Buchan Sydſerf, Francis, Eſq. of Ruchlaw
Brown, Charles, Eſq. of Coalſton
Cochrane, Major Spencer, of Muirfield
Dudgeon, John, jun. of East Craig
Gray, Andrew, Eſq. of Southfield
Glen, Mr James, Dirleton
Hamilton Nisbet, William, Eſq. of Belhaven and Dirleton
Hamilton, Colonel John, of Pencaitland
Houſton, Alexander, Eſq. of Clerkington
Hunter, Robert, Eſq. younger of Thurſton
Hay, James, Eſq. jun. of Hopes, writer to the ſignet
Hay, Robert, Eſq. of Spot
Hay, John, in Duncanlaw
Hay, John, Eſq. of Hopes
Knox, Archibald, of Mayſhiel
Maure, Chriſtopher, Eſq. Lieut. in North York militia
Myine, George, of Landridge, at Lochhill
Maitland, Alexander, Eſq. of Gimmer-mills
M'Lean, Major Alexander, of Ardgour
Pomfret, George, the Right Hon. Earl of, Captain in North York militia
Porteous, Robert, ſervant to Charles Dalrymple, Eſq. at North Berwick
Seton, James, Eſq. at Redſide
Stewart, the Hon. Charles Francis, at Ledington
Sitwell, Francis, Eſq. of Barmoor Caſtle, at Stretmoor
Turnbull, William, Eſq. at Belton
Vetch, Robert, Eſq. of Caponflat
Warrender, George, Eſq. younger of Lochend
Wight, Alexander, Eſq. writer to the ſignet, at Milton
Wight, Mr Archibald, Ormiſton

Deputations to Gamekeepers.

By Sir Patrick Warrender, Baronet, of Lochend—to Henry Bell his ſervant
— the truſtees upon the eſtate of Gilmerton—to Peter Dickſon their gamekeeper
— the Counteſs of Hyndford—to William Hogg, her ſervant
— Robert Hay, Eſq. of Spot—to John Kelly, his ſervant
— the Earl of Wemyss—to Robert Kirk, his ſervant
— William Hamilton Nisbet, Eſq. of Belhaven and Dirleton to William Martin, his ſervant
— James Hepburn, Eſq. of Humbie—to James Moffatt, his ſervant
— the Marquis of Tweeddale—to Alexander Miller, his ſervt.
— William Hamilton Nisbet, Eſq. of Belhaven and Dirleton to Abram Simms, his ſervant.

Atteſted by ALEX. FRASER.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, SEPT. 14.

Wheat	34s 0d to 35s 0d	Barley	18s 0d to 21s 0d
Peaſe	20s 0d to 21s 0d	Oats	15s 0d to 18s 0d
Per boll of 6 Win. buſhels.		Per boll of 7½ Win. buſhels.	

New Wheat, from 30s to 36s

BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lib of 17½ oz Engliſh, or 16 oz Scotch—or ſtone of 17½ lbs Engliſh, or 14 Engliſh ſtone.

Beef, per lib	4 d to 6 d	Pork	3½d to 4 d
Mutton	3½d to 5 d	Veal	4 d to 6 d

Lamb, from 3d to 4d

PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, OLD FISH MARKET CLOSE, EVERY MONDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.—Price L. 3: 18 s. per annum, when called for.—L. 4. delivered in Town, or in Leith; and L. 4: 4 s. ſent by Poſt.